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5 6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
7		`
8	Lino A. Quinteros Villalta, on behalf of himself and others similarly situated,) Civil Case No.: -cv- ()
9)
10	Plaintiff,)
11	-V-	FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION
	,	COMPLAINT
12	Cheeburger Cheeburger and George)
13	Philippakos, jointly and severally,)
14	Defendants.)
15)
16	-	
17	NATURE OF THE ACTION	
18	1. Plaintiff Lino A. Quinteros Villalta ("Plaintiff" or "Villalta"), on behalf of	
19	himself and others similarly situated, brings this action under the Fair Labor Standards Act	
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21	("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 et. seq. in order to remedy Defendants' wrongful withholding of	
22	Plaintiff's lawfully earned wages and overtime compensation. Plaintiff also brings these claims	
23	under New York Labor Law ("NYLL"), Article 6, §§ 190 et seq., and Article 19 §§ 650 et seq.	
24	as well as the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations for violations of	
25	minimum wages, overtime wages, spread-of-hours pay, and notice requirements.	
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27	SUMMARY	
28	2. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants, Cheeburger Cheeburger and George	
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Philippakos, as a delivery employee. However, apart from performing deliveries, he would also spent significant time cleaning the restaurant, taking out the trash and stocking supplies.

- 3. Plaintiff consistently worked approximately 66 hours per week from February 2015 to August 2015.
- 4. However, Defendants only paid Plaintiff at a flat rate of \$180, in cash, per week.
- 5. Defendants have repeatedly deprived Plaintiff of his lawfully earned wages, overtime and spread-of-hours premium.
- 6. Defendants engaged in their unlawful conduct pursuant to a corporate policy of minimizing labor costs and denying employees compensation by knowingly violating the FLSA and NYLL.
- 7. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has suffered great hardship and damages.
- 8. Defendants' conduct extended beyond the Plaintiff to all other similarly situated employees. Plaintiff seeks certification of this action as a collective action on behalf of himself individually and those other similarly situated employees and former employees of Defendants pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Federal Question Jurisdiction and Supplemental Jurisdiction

9. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because the civil action herein arises under the laws of the United States, namely, the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 *et seq.* Additionally, this Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims under 28 U.S.C. §1367(a).

Personal Jurisdiction

10. This Court may properly maintain personal jurisdiction over Defendants under Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because Defendants' contacts with this state and this judicial district are sufficient for exercise of jurisdiction over Defendants so as to comply with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

Venue

11. Venue is proper in the Eastern District of New York under 8 U.S.C. §§ 1391 (b) (1) and (2) because Defendants reside and conduct business in this judicial district and because a substantial part of the acts or omissions giving rise to the claims set forth herein occurred in this judicial district.

THE PARTIES

Plaintiff

Lino A. Quinteros Villalta

- 12. Plaintiff Lino A. Quinteros Villalta ("Villalta") is an adult individual residing in the state of New York, County of Queens.
- 13. Villalta is a covered employee within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(e) and the NYLL § 190.
- 14. Villalta was a fast food employee within the meaning of the New York State Department of Labor Regulations.
 - 15. Villalta worked for Defendants from February 2015 to August 2015.
- 16. Villalta was employed at Cheeburger Cheeburger, a fast food establishment located at 108-50 Queens Blvd, Forest Hills, NY, 11375.

- 17. Villalta was employed as a delivery employee. However, apart from performing deliveries, he would also spent significant time cleaning the restaurant, taking out the trash and stocking supplies.
- 18. Villalta regularly handled goods in interstate commerce during his employment, such as food and food ingredients imported from outside the State of New York.
- 19. During the period of his employment with Defendant, Villalta worked six days per week from Monday to Saturday. Tuesday was his day off.
- 20. Since starting work in February 2015 up until August 2015, Villalta's hours worked were averaging around sixty-six (66) hours per week and eleven (11) hours per day. However, his weekly pay, as determined by Defendants, was One Hundred and Eighty Dollars (\$180), regardless of the number of hours worked.
 - 21. Villalta received his pay in cash at all times.
 - 22. Defendants paid Villalta below minimum wage at all times.
- 23. Defendants repeatedly suffered or permitted Villalta to work over Forty (40) hours per week without paying him the appropriate premium overtime pay of one and one half times the statutory minimum.
- 24. Defendants have failed to pay Villalta spread-of-hours compensation of one hour's pay at the basic minimum hourly wage rate for each day during which Villalta's shift extended for more than ten (10) hours.
- 25. Villalta was not provided with a notice containing the rate and basis of his pay; the designated pay date; and the employer's name, address and telephone number at the time of hiring or at any point thereafter.
 - 26. Villalta was never provided with wage statements or other records detailing

dates worked, money received and the employer's details at any point during the time of his employment with Defendants.

- 27. Upon information and belief, while Defendants employed Villalta, they failed to post notices explaining the minimum wage rights of employees under the FLSA and NYLL and failed to inform Villalta of such rights.
- 28. Throughout the duration of his employment, Villalta did not have any supervisory authority over any of Defendants' employees, nor did he exercise discretion or independent judgment with respect to matters of significance.
- 29. Villalta consented in writing to be a party to the FLSA claims in this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 30. Villalta has personal knowledge of other employees of Defendants who also worked hours for which they were not paid minimum and overtime wages.

Corporate Defendant

Cheeburger Cheeburger

- 31. Cheeburger Cheeburger ("Cheeburger") is the trade name of a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Its principal place of business is located at 108-50 Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, NY, 11375.
- 32. Upon information and belief, Cheeburger is an establishment operated pursuant to a Franchise agreement with Cheeburger Cheeburger Restaurants, Inc.
- 33. Cheeburger Cheeburger Restaurants, Inc. is a Florida corporation and the Franchisor of Cheeburger. Cheeburger Cheeburger Restaurants, Inc. owns and operates a chain of fast food establishments in 64 locations across the country including the New York State area. Upon information and belief, Corporate Defendant Cheeburger is a franchisee member of

this chain.

- 34. Cheeburger is engaged in the retail sale of food and beverage items where customers order or select items and pay before eating them. Such items can be consumed on the premises or delivered to customer's homes via delivery employees such as Plaintiff.
- 35. Cheeburger's food service is limited to mainly burgers, french fries and onion rings.
- 36. At all relevant times, Cheeburger operated a "Fast Food Establishment" within the meaning of the New York State Department of Labor Regulations, 12 N.Y.C.R.R. Part 146-3.13.
- 37. Cheeburger is open daily Seven (7) days per week. It employs a number of staff including cooks, waiters, cashiers, bussers, runners, and delivery employees.
- 38. At all relevant times, Cheeburger was a covered employer within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) and the NYLL § 190.
- 39. At all relevant times, Cheeburger maintained control, oversight, and direction over the Plaintiff, including timekeeping, payroll, and other employment practices that applied to him.
- 40. At all relevant times, Cheeburger was "an enterprise engaged in commerce" within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A) because its employees were handling food made from ingredients imported from out of state and distributed in New York. In addition, Cheeburger conducted business with vendors and other businesses outside the State of New York, including its franchisor Cheeburger Cheeburger Restaurants, Inc., and engaged in credit card transactions involving banks and other institutions outside the State of New York.

41. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Cheeburger's annual gross volume of sales made, or business done, was not less than \$500,000.00, exclusive of separate retail excise taxes, within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(a)(ii).

Individual Defendant

George Philippakos

- 42. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, George Philippakos, ("Philippakos") was, at the time of Plaintiff's employment owner, principal, authorized operator, manager, shareholder and/or agent of Corporate Defendant.
- 43. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Philippakos had the discretionary power to create and enforce personnel decisions on behalf of the Corporate Defendant, including but not limited to: hiring and terminating employees; setting and authorizing issuance of wages; maintaining employee records; setting Plaintiff's schedule; instructing and supervising Plaintiff; and otherwise controlling the terms and conditions for the Plaintiff while he was employed by Defendants.
- 44. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Philippakos was actively involved in the day-to-day operations of the Corporate Defendant and was in charge of its finances.
- 45. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Philippakos was a "covered employer" within the meaning of the FLSA and the NYLL, and employed or jointly employed Plaintiff, and is personally liable for the unpaid wages sought herein, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

46. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 203, 206, 207 and 216(b), Plaintiff brings his First and Second Causes of Action as a collective action under the FLSA on behalf of himself and the following collective:

All persons employed by Defendants at any time since October 20, 2013, and through the entry of judgment in this case (the "Collective Action Period") who worked as non-management employees (the "Collective Action Members").

- 47. A collective action is appropriate in these circumstances because Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members are similarly situated, in that they were all subject to Defendants' illegal policies of failing to pay minimum wage for all hours worked and overtime premiums for work performed in excess of forty (40) hours each week. Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members have substantially similar job duties and are paid pursuant to a similar, if not the same, payment structure.
- 48. The claims of the Plaintiff stated herein are similar to those of the other employees.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Fair Labor Standards Act – Minimum Wages

49. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Collective Action Members, realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations made in all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

- 50. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members were employees and employed by Defendants within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d), (e)(1), and (g).
- 51. At all times relevant, Defendants have been employers of Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members, and were engaged in commerce and/or the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§203 (s)(1) and 206 (a).
- 52. Defendants were required to pay directly to Plaintiff, and the Collective Action Members, the applicable federal minimum wage rate for all hours worked pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 206.
- 53. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff, and the Collective Action Members, their earned minimum wages for all hours worked to which they were entitled to under the FLSA.
- 54. As a result of Defendants' violations of the FLSA, Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members have suffered damages by being denied minimum wages in accordance with the FLSA in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and other compensation pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216 (b).
- 55. Defendants' unlawful conduct, as described in this Complaint, has been willful and intentional. Defendants were aware, or should have been aware, that the practices described in this Complaint were unlawful.
- 56. Defendants have not made a good faith effort to comply with the FLSA with respect to the compensation of the Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members.

- 57. Defendants failed to post or keep posted conspicuous notices of Plaintiff's rights as required by the U.S. Department of Labor pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 516.4, further evincing Defendants' lack of good faith.
- 58. Because Defendants' violations of the FLSA have been willful, a three-year statute of limitations applies pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Fair Labor Standards Act – Unpaid Overtime Wages

- 59. Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations made in all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 60. The overtime wage provisions set forth in the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 207 (a)(1) and the supporting federal regulations, apply to Defendants and protect Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members.
- 61. Defendants have failed to pay Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members overtime wages at a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate at which they were employed for but under no instance less than one and one-half times the statutory minimum wage for all of the hours that they worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek.
- 62. As a result of Defendants' violations of the FLSA, Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members have been deprived of overtime compensation and other wages in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, costs, and other compensation pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216 (b).

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law – Minimum Wage

- 63. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 64. Defendants have engaged in a widespread pattern, policy, and practice of violating the NYLL, as detailed in this Complaint.
- 65. At all relevant times referenced herein, Plaintiff has been an employee of Defendants, and Defendants have been employers of Plaintiff within the meaning of the NYLL §§ 190, 651 (5), 652, and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations.
- 66. At all relevant times, Plaintiff has also been a fast food employee employed at a Fast Food Establishment within the meaning of the New York State Department of Labor Regulations, 12 N.Y.C.R.R. Part 146-3.13.
- 67. The minimum wage provisions of Article 19 of the NYLL and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations apply to Defendants, and protect Plaintiff.
- 68. From December 31, 2014, to December 30, 2015, the applicable minimum wage for fast food employees in New York City was \$8.75 pursuant to NYLL § 652 and the New York State Department of Labor Regulations, 12 N.Y.C.R.R. Part 146-1.2.
- 69. Defendants were required to pay Plaintiff no less than the applicable statutory minimum wage for all hours worked under the NYLL § 652 and the supporting New York State Department of Labor regulations, 12 N.Y.C.R.R. Part 146-1.2.
- 70. Through their knowing and intentional failure to pay minimum hourly wages to Plaintiff, Defendants have violated the NYLL Article 19, §§ 650 et seq., and 12 N.Y.C.R.R. Part 146-1.2.

- 71. Defendants also failed to post conspicuous notices of the Plaintiff's rights under the law, as required by the NYLL § 661 and the New York State Department of Labor Regulations, 12 N.Y.C.R.R. Part 146-2.4, further evincing Defendants' lack of good faith.
- 72. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff the minimum wage was willful within the meaning of NYLL § 663.
- 73. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid minimum wages, liquidated damages as provided for by the NYLL, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-a).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law – Unpaid Overtime Wages

- 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 75. The overtime wage provisions as set forth in NYLL §§ 190 *et seq.* and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations apply to Defendants and protect Plaintiff.
- 76. Defendants have failed to pay Plaintiff proper overtime which he was entitled to at a wage rate of one and one-half times his regular rate but under no instance less than one and one-half times the statutory minimum wage as defined by the New York State Department of Labor regulations, 12 N.Y.C.R.R. Part 146-1.4.
- 77. Through their knowing or intentional failure to pay Plaintiff proper overtime wages for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek, Defendants have violated the NYLL §§ 190 *et seq.*, and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations.

- 78. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of NYLL § 663.
- 79. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages as provided for by the NYLL, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-a).

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law-Spread-of-Hours Pay

- 80. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 81. The spread-of-hours provisions as set forth in NYLL §§ 190 *et seq.* and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations apply to Defendants and protect Plaintiff.
- 82. Defendants have failed to pay Plaintiff spread-of-hours compensation of one hour's pay at the basic minimum hourly wage rate for each day during which Plaintiff's shift exceeded ten (10) hours, as defined by the New York State Department of Labor regulations, 12 N.Y.C.R.R. Part 146-1.6.
- 83. Through their knowing or intentional failure to pay Plaintiff spread-of-hours compensation, Defendants have willfully violated the NYLL §§ 190 *et seq.*, and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations.
- 84. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid spread-of-hours pay, liquidated damages as provided for by the NYLL,

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reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-a).

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law- Failure to Provide Notice at the Time of Hiring

- 85. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 86. Defendants have failed to provide Plaintiff, at the time of hiring or at any point thereafter, a notice containing the rate of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business; the telephone number of the employer, and anything otherwise required by law, in violation of NYLL § 195(1).
- 87. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL § 195(1), Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants statutory damages of fifty dollars (\$50) per workweek that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500), until February 26, 2015, and statutory damages of Fifty dollars (\$50) per workday that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), thereafter, pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-b).

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law- Failure to Provide Wage Statements

88. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.

- 89. Defendants have failed to provide Plaintiff with wage statements listing his rate of pay; basis of pay; the period covered; and overtime pay, in violation of NYLL § 195(3).
- 90. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for each work week that the violations occurred, up to a maximum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500), until February 26, 2015, and statutory damages of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars (\$250) per workday that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), thereafter, pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks the following relief:

- A. Designating this action as a collective action and authorizing prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all putative collective action members, apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them promptly to file consents to be Plaintiff in the FLSA claims in this action;
 - B. An order tolling the statute of limitations;
- C. Issuance of a declaratory judgment that the practices complained of in this complaint are unlawful under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 et seq., New York Labor Law, Article 6, §§ 190 et seq., and Article 19, §§ 650 et seq., and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations;
- D. Unpaid minimum wages, and overtime pay under the FLSA and an additional and equal amount as liquidated damages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and the supporting United States Department of Labor regulations;

- E. Unpaid minimum wages, overtime wages, and spread-of-hours pay under NYLL, and an additional and equal amount as liquidated damages pursuant to NYLL §198(1-a) and §663(1);
- F. Civil penalties of One Thousand One Hundred Dollars (\$1,100) for each of Defendants' willful and repeated violation of the FLSA pursuant to 29 U.S.C.A. § 216(b);
- G. An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with a wage notice at the time of hiring pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-b);
- H. An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with accurate wage statements pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d);
- I. A permanent injunction requiring Defendants to pay all statutorily required wages pursuant to the FLSA and NYLL;
- J. If liquidated damages pursuant to FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), are not awarded, an award of prejudgment interest pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961;
- K. An award of pre-judgment interest of nine per centum per annum (9%) pursuant to the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules §§ 5001-5004;
- L. An award of post-judgment interest pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961 and/or the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules § 5003;
- M. An award of attorney's fees, costs, and further expenses up to fifty dollars, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and NYLL §§ 198 and 663(1);
 - N. Such other relief as this Court shall deem just and proper.

Dated: October 20, 2016

Respectfully submitted, PARDALIS& NOHAVICKA, LLP By: /s/Ariadne Panagopoulou Ariadne Panagopoulou (AP-2202) Attorneys for the Plaintiff 35-10 Broadway, Suite 201 Astoria, New York 11106 Tel: 718.777.0400 | Fax: 718.777.0599 Email: ari@pnlawyers.com

NOTICE OF CONSENT TO JOIN, PURSUANT TO 29 U.S.C. §216(b)

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT CONSENT FORM

I consent to be a party plaintiff in a lawsuit against Cheeseburger Cheeseburger, and/or related entities and individuals in order to seek redress for violations of Fair Labor Standards Act, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. section §216(b). I hereby designate Pardalis & Nohavicka LLP to represent me in such a lawsuit.

Dated: 9/19/2016

Lino A. Quinteros Villalta

Print

3/0/92 ST Address 347 706 00 99 Telephone